JPRS-TTP-86-001

22 January 1986

Worldwide Report

# TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY, RESEARCH, AND DEVELOPMENT

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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# WORLDWIDE REPORT

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AUSTRALIA

PRC TO RECEIVE TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK

BK051413 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 5 Dec 85

[Text] Australia's National Telecommunications Authority--Telecom--has won a contract to produce and install a radio-based telecommunications network in China's eastern Shandong peninsula. It will be the first major project conducted under a commercial and technical cooperation agreement signed by Telecom and its Chinese counterpart last March.

The Telecom spokesman, Mr (Ken Laughton), says the system to be installed in Shandong will be based on technology developed in remote areas of Australia. Mr (Laughton) says the system will have the potential to provide telecommunications services to many thousands of people. The contract to install the system will be worth more than $1 million and Mr (Laughton) says Telecom is hoping to win many similar contracts in other parts of China.

/7358
CSO: 5500/4315

AUSTRALIA

BRIEFS

DOMESTIC SHORTWAVE SERVICE--A new Australian Broadcasting Corp.--ABC--radio service to cover the remote parts of the Northern Territory undergoes trial this weekend. Transmitters for the new service will operate in the high frequency band and will be installed alongside the ABC's existing medium wave transmitters at Katherine, Alice Springs, and Tennant Creek. But to receive the new transmission, a radio with a shortwave band will be needed. A spokesman for the Department of Communications said many of the areas to receive the new service have in the past had no relay service or poor reception from Radio Australia. /Text/ /Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0430 GMT 23 Nov 85 BK/ 12228

CSO: 5500/4314

SIGNIFICANCE OF DATA BASE-PRC PACT EXAMINED

Hong Kong HONGKONG STANDARD in English 6 Nov 85 p 4

[Article by Laurence Amerine]

[Text]

FOR a company that has always believed its destiny and future prosperity lay with the development of China's information industry, the signing of a major agreement in the Great Hall of the People toward that end was the sweetest of possible deals.

But Mr Leslie Collings, chairman of DataBase Asia and DataBase China, said the company is faced with perhaps the biggest marketing challenge of its existence.

That challenge is marketing information products, on a more or less exclusive basis, through an agreement with state-owned China Hua Yang Technology and Trade Corp, established by a directive of the State Council involved in foreign trade and technology transfer.

"We can't move too fast because we've got to help the Chinese develop," he said, "and we need to start from basics, even down to putting together a manual for communications between ourselves."

The 10-year contract, signed on October 17, is based on information trading to help open up the flow of financial, business and economic data to boost international competitiveness for Chinese enterprises and Chinese news agency, and make a profit in yuan, he added.

Also part of the deal is China Hua Yang's agreement to "do its best to coordinate the development of DataBase Asia information business in China and provide preferential assistance and terms where possible."

But what Mr Collings sees as DataBase Asia's key advantage for foreign companies and governments seeking information about China is that "we can introduce them to exactly who they've got to see," he said, "since reliable information is the key to any good business decision."

What lies ahead for DataBase then is the imperative of developing a very strong marketing awareness programme of the company's channeling information to and from China.

He said, however, that the individual products will take more time to develop, "and each will be sophisticated in its own way."

DataBase and China Hua Yang executives are looking at project studies, business reports, economic publications, and trade and investment surveys, with the first reference product to be a comprehensive the commercial prospects of foreign individuals and organisations.

One of the most significant aspects of the eight-page agreement is the establishment of a direct on-line data link between China Hua Yang's Beijing office and DataBase Asia in Hongkong, including help in technical staff training, evaluating information systems and equipment, computer hardware and software.

This trade will be denominated in US dollars, with Database receiving information in Chinese and translating into English, while China Hua Yang buys in English and translates into Mandarin.

"Chinese corporations, up until now, apart from the very big ones — which have their own overseas contacts — haven't been able to acquire much information about the West because they could only subscribe to a few magazines," he said, "but don't buy information from a foreign information company because it requires foreign exchange."

China Hua Yang will be able to dominate China's domestic market as a sort of clearing house for economic information with Xinhua, the official

businessman will tell you is generally impossible unless you hit gold the first day."

Although the deal with China Hua Yang seems like a gold-clad solution to the company's long range financial difficulties, the more short-term equity problems have been the focus of Mr Graham Fountain, an independent non-executive director.

First Middle East Finance Corp, a London-based firm, moved to acquire DataBase, but the deal fell through recently because DataBase refused to make certain concessions.

With shareholder support the company has carefully developed its knowledge of Hongkong's corporate business, system and people — especially the links to China. While currently all the company's publications are in English, it has embarked in the last few months on bilingual products to expand their share of the Hongkong Chinese market.

However, this enterprise carries with it extra costs, and can only be done if the market is expanding. Much of the local market is set by traditional methods of getting information where having to buy it is an unfamiliar attitude, he said.

But one of the company's biggest frustrations is that an on-line subscription base hasn't been developed in Hongkong as the forerunner of what it intends to do with China.

He said the on-line delivery of information is currently an untapped revenue stream, but that probably the major usage will come from overseas, "when we start developing products about China. We couldn't actually start the marketing heavily overseas until we had that credibility of China."

Who's Who in China to be published next year, along the lines of the company's acclaimed Who's Who in Hongkong.

But what the deal really means to DataBase, now that it's cut about $200,000 a month from its operating budget through a management reshuffling at the beginning of this year and personnel cuts, is Beijing's support, "as evidenced by the fact that they wanted to do this deal with us," he said.

"And it means that we will now be able to move away from emphasising our revenue stream in Hongkong," he said, "to where our main revenue sources will now flow in from overseas."

"It is impossible at this time to quantify the dollar revenue it means to DataBase," he said. "We want every company and every country to know where to come to get information about China."

"They may well develop into different types of subscription services," he added.

But he asked rhetorically which side will buy the most, "the West of China, or China of the West. They both have a great need, and either way, Database is right in the middle and so is China Hua Yang."

Investment in the company has mainly been out of current account, and cash-flow troubles have been the result, Mr Collings said, "which any

It was the credibility problem that has made it difficult for Database to reach certain levels of the Hongkong business community with its products. But he expected that the position China has taken with the company will be reflected in increased local support for its information products.

DataBase Asia gathers and dessiminates credit information, which includes:

- Certificates of Search, used to uncover liabilities in an audit or appraisal, debt checks on companies or individuals, verification of credit records and Auto Monitor, to keep an eye on significant debtors, competitors or business partners.
- Company reports that includes updated summaries of all corporate information filed at the Government Companies Registry Office, full-scale company investigations, TRW Company Reports (a leading US credit databank).
- Documents and publications such as the weekly Credit Monitor, and hardback directories on Hongkong banking, finance, public companies, credit, business and on-line information services.

/9274
CSO: 5550/0045

## FUNDS NEEDED TO SECURE HONG KONG COMMUNICATIONS ROLE

Hong Kong HONGKONG STANDARD in English 19 Nov 85 Supplement p 1

[Text]

PUBLIC and private companies, in cooperation with the Hongkong and Chinese governments, will have to spend about $2 billion if Hongkong is to be Far East's No.1 telecommunications and information centre.

The money will also enable the territory to play a key role in developing China's own communications facilities.

"It should be made much more clear by the government and large influential businesses that they want Hongkong to act as such a centre," said Mr Robert Westerhof, general manager of the professional products and systems, Philips Hong Kong.

He was speaking at a Rotary Club of Victoria lunch meeting yesterday.

"Hongkong has enormous possibilities of doing much more in the communications industry," he said, "such as taking the initiative through private and public companies to provide the facilities for developing the economic potential of the gateway of the 21st century — Hongkong, Guangzhou, Shanghai, Beijing and Tokyo."

He said that China's telecommunications needs, now that systems have been purchased from Europe, North America and Japan, presents certain dangers.

"Demand in China is unlimited with its open door policy and decentralisation process. There's the risk of incompatible systems," he said.

He said business is expected to grow at least 30% this year along this gateway and an average of 15%-20% in the coming years.

"Much of the Chinese government's plan to spend $39 billion on telecommunications will be spent along this gateway," he said.

The plan would involve $200-$300 million for the centre, another $300-$500 million with the network, totalling about $2 billion for the whole programme, including the gateway.

He warned that progress must be made fairly soon because of the strong competition from Japan.

It has succeeded in keeping domestic communications much cheaper than anywhere else in Asia and is luring companies to locate there, he added.

Dr Westerhof said the Japanese government and Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Company has communications plans for the next 10-15 years, which allows businesses to plan their investments well ahead.

"But to do that," Mr Westerhof said, "Hongkong's communications and information industry can be developed much more by attracting industries, with larger investment possibilities and long-term government planning."

He said government and large enterprises should meet with Chinese officials to work toward integrating Hongkong into the China gateway.

One idea he proposed was the establishment of a communications and database centre open to government and commercial organisations.

The information would be received, compiled and stored in the centre's database for distribution to China and overseas.

He saw a central communications centre as especially good for the shipping and transport industries by providing official data at lower cost because of shared access.

New York's Manhattan has become so over-developed and complicated that a communications centre, or "Teleport", was set up on Long Island to provide the most advanced, and cheap communication facilities possible, he said.

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CSO: 5550/0048

## SPECULATION OVER GUANGDONG BLOCKING OF HONG KONG TV NOTED

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 18 Nov 85 p 10

[Text]

Now you see it, now you don't. It's Hongkong television in Guangdong some people with private aerials pick up.

Many mainland Chinese in Guangdong province have tried to tune their televisions into Hongkong programmes, but are often frustrated.

"The Guangdong television authority fears stiff competition from Hongkong's TV and it tries every means to stop us from watching it," grumbled a young Guangzhou taxi driver.

The common belief is that the Guangdong TV authority has sent out frequency signals to distort reception of Hongkong channels.

The deputy director of the Guangdong Television Station, Mr Niu Zuyin, denies this.

He said distortion is caused by better transmission equipment it has installed and says: "As a result our signal is much stronger than it was, which means signals coming from Hongkong stations are adversely affected.

"It is an inevitable development in the broadcasting industry."

The fact remains that whether the 60 million mainlanders in Guangdong should be allowed to watch Hongkong television programmes continues to be a matter of contention.

Former first party secretary of Guangdong, Mr Ren Zhongyi, has said local television authorities should not be afraid of competition from Hongkong and should produce good programmes to woo back viewers.

His liberal view is not shared by hardline officials in the provincial party committee.

And it has led to the disappearance of certain aerials.

Some families were told to tear down roof aerials capable of receiving Hongkong television. Then they were allowed to restore them after a few months — only to be told again to take them down after a short while.

The yo-yo policy can be expensive for an average worker and it may cost him 200 yuan (about HK$500) — a month's salary for some people — to erect an antenna (commonly known as the fish-bone aerial) powerful enough to receive Hongkong programmes.

Many are still willing to spend the money despite reports that authorities were encouraging people to tear down offending antenna of a neighbour's house by offering five yuan (about HK$12.50) reward for each aerial dismantled.

To counter that threat residents set up mobile antennas which were hidden during the day and raised clandestinely in the evening.

The official argument was that too many antennas on buildings were environmentally undesirable and dangerous during typhoons because many were erected by people who knew nothing about electronics.

However, in August many homes turned to communal public aerials, a cheaper alternative costing an average family in a residential about HK$300 to pick up Hongkong programmes.

/9274
CSO: 5550/0047

## BRIEFS

SOVIET-BUILT RADIO STATION INAUGURATED--Vientiane, December 2nd (OANA-KPL)--A one hundred and fifty kilowatt radio station built with the Soviet assistance was put into operation on November 29. Present at the inaugural ceremony were Khamma Phomkong, deputy-head of the propaganda and training board of the party Central Committee, Son Khamvanvongsa, chairman of the state committee for news agency, newspapers, radio and television, together with other senior officials. Konstantine Stepanov, economic councellor of the Soviet embassy to Laos and other cadres concerned were also present on this occasion. The construction work started on March 22nd 1982 and completed on November 23rd 1985. On this occasion, a memorandum dealing with the success of the construction and marking the operation of the station was signed between Laos and the Soviet Union. Signatories to the memorandum were made by, on the Lao side Thongsavat Yamani, vice chairman of state committee for news agency, newspapers, radio and television, and on the Soviet side K. Stepanov. [Excerpts] [Vientiane KPL in English 0930 GMT 2 Dec 85 BK] /6091

CSO: 5500/4317

NEW ZEALAND

GOVERNMENT APPROVES BUDGET FOR MARITIME TRACKING SATELLITE

Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 17 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] The government has approved a $10.5 million budget for a new satellite receiving station which will help to track foreign vessels in New Zealand's exclusive economic zone.

The station will also measure changes in the area of forests, record the effects of droughts or floods on agriculture, and identify fishing grounds in the ocean.

It will be built near Wellington so that the satellite "footprint" will cover the whole country.

Approval in principle for the station was granted just before Christmas last year. But the detailed budget has been held up by negotiations between the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, the Post Office and the Treasury.

In a joint statement last night, the Minister of Science, Mr Tizard, and the Postmaster-General, Mr Hunt, said tenders would be called in mid-1986 to complete the station by mid-to-late 1987.

No Higher

Both the $10.5 million capital cost and the operating costs of $2 million a year would be funded out of Post Office dividends, they said.

But the director-general of the Post Office, Mr Pat McInerney, said the Post Office would not be paying a higher dividend to meet the cost.

The Post Office was required to pay a maiden dividend of $62 million to its only shareholder, the government, last year. It also made a $99 million "payment in lieu of tax."

"The dividend is calculated on a formula which Treasury has been involved in, to give a reasonable return to shareholders," Mr McInerney said.

"It is set on a normal commercial basis, based on the average dividend paid by companies.

'Very Exciting'

"In effect, it is paid over to the government, and it is for the government to decide how best to use it in the interests of the shareholders."

The leader of the DSIR image processing group, Dr Mike McDonnell, said final approval of the financial arrangements was "a very exciting development that we have worked towards over quite a number of years."

"It will give us effectively eyes in the sky over the exclusive economic zone," he said.

"Doing it with aircraft would be so incredibly expensive to do the whole country that it is out of the question.

"This is the first time ever that we will have a national mapping tool of this scale."

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CSO: 5500/4320

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

## GUANGZHOU-SHANTOU TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM OPERATIONAL SOON

HK130525 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 1329 GMT 11 Nov 85

[Text] Guangzhou, 11 Nov (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE)—By using foreign capital, Guangdong has introduced Japan's large-volume telecommunications line to projects in the 1,800-circuit microwave telecommunications system between Guangzhou and Shantou, which have been under way for over a year. Having been in trial operation since the end of last month, the system will be put into operation by the end of this month.

The microwave telecommunications system between Guangzhou and Shantou is computer controlled. Its NSV-85A concentrated monitoring, controlling, and calculating system, responsible for monitoring, controlling, commanding, and regulating the operation of the entire circuit network, has the function of automatically recording and printing the operational situation at each microwave station. Both ends can audio-visually display work models of the entire circuit and of every microwave station. These projects are the first group of projects introduced by China's post and telecommunications departments.

The system, starting from Guangzhou, goes through Dongguan, Huizhou, Zijin, Wuhua, Puning, and Chaoyang, ending in Shantou, covers 406 kilometers. After it is put into operation, long-distance telecommunications in the entire eastern part of Guangdong will be connected with the Beijing-Guangzhou, Guangdong-Guangxi, and Guangzhou-Hong Kong microwave circuits, as well as with the Beijing-Wuhan-Guangzhou coaxial cable. This will facilitate direct long-distance calls between Shantou and Hong Kong, Macao, Thailand, as well as between Shantou and various large cities in the country. This will be beneficial to improving the investment environment in the Shantou Special Economic Zone.

/8309
CSO: 5500/4136

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

## POSTS, TELECOMMUNICATIONS MINISTRY ON REFORM

OW032210 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0853 GMT 3 Dec 85

[By reporters Zhang Jinsheng and Wang Yanrong]

[Text] Beijing, 3 Dec (XINHUA) -- In a bid to raise quality and economic results of posts and telecommunications services, the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications decided to advance reform on administrative structure of posts and telecommunications services. To promote the development of posts and telecommunications, administrative division barriers will be broken down and the installation of post and telecommunications lines will be determined by business volume and areas.

The Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications said that the present postal network division follows the administrative division. Because the present postal network, which is connected and radiates in accordance with administrative division and levels, is no longer able to cope with the needs in developing economic structural reform with the focus on cities and new economic zones, the barrier of administrative division must be broken down. Business volume and areas will determine readjustment and reform of posts and telecommunications networks, the readjustment and increase of posts and telecommunications lines, and the reduction of unnecessary circuitous connections. At the same time, reforms in the management structure in postal transportation, mail sorting, and the long-distance, inter-city, and rural telephone network systems will be conducted. Conditions permitting and under the premise of unchanged ownership, an area may connect the telephone networks of county, city, and rural telephones to enable the free flow of circuits between various localities.

A general economic accounting system should be implemented in the management of posts and telecommunications to continuously improve economic results. We should do a good job in the accounting of various operations of posts and telecommunications; establish cost management in telegram, telephone, and mail operations; and solve the problem of "everyone eats from one big pot" among various departments. Specialized accounting and operations will be put into practice on a trial basis in 1986, starting with the transportation of mail and the distribution of newspapers and publications. Those administration bureaus in the provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities that meet the conditions will be allowed to run the operations involving various posts and telecommunications plans, combining business management with the management of their own departments.

In developing new posts and telecommunications services, we should give priority to the development of those that society needs most. At the same time, we should consider the economic benefits to posts and telecommunications departments. Postal departments should give priority to delivering mail and parcels promptly, a postal savings service, and a special express mail delivery service. Telecommunications departments should actively promote telex printers, leased line, and mobile telephone line operations that would yield relatively large benefits to society and the posts and telecommunications departments themselves.

/8309
CSO: 5500/4136

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

## PRC TO IMPROVE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

OW291106 Beijing XINHUA in English 0716 GMT 29 Oct 85

[Text] Changchun, 29 October (XINHUA)--China is to import advanced telecommunications equipment over the next few years to raise the quality of its services, said an official of Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications, who attended a recent National Posts and Telecommunications Planning Conference here.

About 300,000 new telephones will be added when Japanese program-controlled telephone systems are installed in Shenyang, Changchun, Harbin, Wuhan and Nanjing. Construction of switchboards is already under way in these cities, and is expected to be completed by the end of next year.

During the Seventh Five-Year Plan (1986-1990), another three million telephones will be installed in urban areas, mostly in Beijing and the 14 coastal cities open to the foreign trade and investment.

Meanwhile, more lines will be provided for the long-distance telephone network, more automatic or semi-automatic telephone exchanges will be installed, and more satellite ground stations built to improve telecommunications.

At present, there are only 5.5 million telephones in China.

/8309
CSO: 5500/4137

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

## NEW SATELLITE TV GROUND STATION FOR XIZANG

OW072144 Beijing XINHUA in English 1603 GMT 7 Nov 85

[Text] Lhasa, 7 Nov (XINHUA)--Herding families in parts of northern Tibet can now enjoy TV programs beamed direct from Beijing since a satellite receiving station was installed in Nagqu Prefecture last month.

This is one of the 53 satellite TV stations which went into operation in 16 remote parts of China recently.

TV sets are still in short supply among the prefecture's 240,000 herders, said Cai Dunpeng, local Radio and Television Bureau chief.

Cai said there were more than 2,000 TV sets in the prefecture. A fifth of these belonged to herders, most of whom used small wind generators to power them.

Since 1982, many of the prefecture's residents have been able to receive recorded local TV programs from Lhasa via relay stations, which have been so far installed in eight of the prefecture's 11 counties.

All 11 are due to have relay and satellite TV facilities by next year.

/8309
CSO: 5500/4137

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

## INVESTMENTS IN POSTS, TELECOMMUNICATIONS TO RISE

HK040801 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English 4 Dec 85 p 2

[By Chen Guanfeng]

[Text] Posts and telecommunications, a weak link in China's national economy, will be shielded from a planned overall tightening of state investment in capital construction during the next five years.

From 1986 to 1990, China's Seventh Five-Year Plan, the state will invest about 10 billion yuan to promote posts and telecommunications, almost double the state investment in this field during the past five years.

The country's posts and telecommunications business volume looks set to increase at an average rate of 11 percent a year during the next five years, ahead of the planned average annual growth rate of the country's industrial and agricultural output is only about 7 percent for the period.

The 10 billion yuan will mainly go to Beijing, Tianjin, Shanghai, Guangzhou, special economic zones, certain coastal cities, and the Yangtze and the Zhujiang river deltas. All these have been listed as priority areas to receive state investment for posts and telecommunications improvement in the next five years.

This was disclosed by Yang Taifang, minister of Posts and Telecommunications, in his opening speech to the national conference on posts and telecommunications in Beijing yesterday.

"The central and local governments have decided to support us by cutting investment in other fields. We should not let them down," he told more than 300 participants at the conference. "We should lay great store by this support, and try to complete some down-to-earth work so that the country's posts and telecommunications strain can be eased and society can get some practical benefits from our efforts," he said.

He said the planned investment would be used largely for projects to meet the country's immediate needs or which promise quick economic results. The projects included, he said, establishing digital telecommunication networks in the Yangtze and Zhujiang deltas, Beijing, Tianjin and Tangshan; setting up a domestic satellite telecommunications system; and developing new telecommunications technology.

Improvements will be made to telecommunications between Nanjing and Wuhan; Beijing, Shanghai and Hangzhou; Beijing, Taiyuan and Xian. Production lines will be installed for manufacturing equipment for digital, micro-wave and optical fibre telecommunications gear, the minister said.

He warned, however, that any tendency to indiscriminately seek advanced foreign technology should be checked, and the practice of relying on practical and applicable technologies should be encouraged. "We should actively adopt and develop new technologies, but we should never run after the most advanced technologies in the world without considering their economic returns," he said.

"When circumstances allow," the minister added, "advanced telecommunications equipment, even second-hand equipment, may be imported from abroad. But all imports have to be made in accordance with practical demand and circumstances."

/8309
CSO: 5500/4137

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

## BRIEFS

JIANGSU TELEGRAM SWITCHBOARD--Jiangsu Province's automatic telegram switchboard system was installed at the Gulou Main Telecommunications Building of the Nanjing Telecommunications Bureau yesterday. The system is expected to be operational by the end of this year. With 256 channels, the system will be connected with all municipalities, the capital cities of all provinces and autonomous regions, except Taiwan and Xizang, all sub-bureaus of the Nanjing Telecommunications Bureau, and all counties and cities of Jiangsu. What took an hour to transmit in the past will take less than 3 minutes. [Text] [Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 4 Oct 85 OW] /8309

BEIJING SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS GROUND STATION--At 0000 on 1 November, the Beijing domestic ground station for satellite communication formally opened, and transmitted, through the international communications satellite, the first set of programs from the Central Television Station to the places throughout the country. This indicates that China's practical satellite communications network has been initially formed, and the State Council's plan for "renting the satellite in the space and building satellite communications station on the ground" has been basically fulfilled. To enable the masses in old, minority, and border areas to expeditiously receive the programs of the Central Television Station, the state has invested, beginning in July this year, more than 18 million yuan in building this ground station in Beijing. As of the end of this year, this station will be able to provide good service for the domestic telephone and telegraph communications network. [Excerpts] [Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 2 Nov 85 p 1] /8309

XINJIANG TELECOMMUNICATIONS--By the end of October, Xinjiang had overfulfilled the target set in the Sixth 5-Year Plan for Telecommunications. During the period of the Sixth 5-Year Plan, 57,600 urban telephone sets were installed, compared with the target of 47,800 sets; 5,500,000 cables were transmitted, compared with the target of 4,229,000 cables; 4,200,000 long-distance phone calls were made, compared with the target of 2,594,000; and actual income reached 30 million yuan, compared with the target of 11.15 million yuan. [Text] [Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 6 Nov 85 HK] /8309

NEI MONGGOL TV RELAY STATION--A wind and solar energy driven television relay station was recently built in the (Jiwen) Forestry Bureau of Yakeshi forest area in Nei Monggol Region. The forestry workers living within 100 meters of the station can receive clear television pictures. [Summary] [Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 14 Nov 85 SK] /8309

GUANGZHOU-HAIKOU MICROWAVE LINE--The Guangzhou-Haikou 1800-line (Da Tong Lu) microwave communications trunk line project, which is being undertaken by engineering company No 2 of the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications, was formally started on 10 November. This microwave communications trunk line, stretching across western Guangdong, begins at Guangzhou and passes through Zhaoqing, Maoming, Zhanjiang, and other areas before ending at Haikou. The line measures 579 kilometers in length and is supported by 15 microwave stations. Upon completion, the line will become an important long distance microwave communications trunk line between Guangzhou and Hainan Island. This line will significantly improve the difficulties of the prefectures and cities along the communication line in making long distance calls. This line is also important in terms of developing Hainan and expediting the economic and cultural construction in western Guangdong. [Text] [Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 13 Nov 85] /8309

HENAN INAUGURATES SATELLITE TV EARTHSTATION--A satellite television earth-station fully equipped with autotracking, automatic control, and automatic readjusting devices was put into operation at the Shangqiu Prefectural TV station on 11 November. The work of readjustment was shortly completed. The autotracking device of the satellite earthstation was developed by the first research institute of the Ministry of Astronautics Industry. The device exercises control by a computer. Its cost is 60 percent less than that of the direct receiving equipment of a microwave ground relay station. Since the completion of the autotracking satellite television earthstation in Shangqiu, the signal reception quality of the prefecture has greatly improved. [Text] [Zhenzhou Henan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 13 Nov 85] /8309

PEASANT HOUSEHOLDS TELEPHONES--Beijing, 8 Nov (XINHUA)--A new need is growing in China's countryside: telephones. More peasants are working on contract to meet market demand and that means they want prompt economic and marketing information to guide their farming activities, according to the PEOPLE'S POST journal. This is especially true for the suburbs of large and medium-sized cities, and the countryside around the coast and other economically developed areas. In Guangdong Province alone, more than 6,100 peasant households now have private telephones. The number, though still tiny, has jumped from 500 in 1983 to over 13,600 now, the paper reports. Individual peasants run over 80 telephone exchanges, as do more than 3,000 villages. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1115 GMT 8 Nov 85] /8309

CSO: 5500/4137

PHILIPPINES

## NATION NEARS ASEAN LEVEL IN TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Manila BULLETIN TODAY in English 25 Nov 85 p 31

[Text] With the implementation soon of the telecommunications development program for the Philippines, the country will be at par with other Asean countries with respect to telecommunications.

The project, which is funded by the World Bank, will install some 41.4 million lines by the year 2000.

At present, the coverage of telephone services in the country, by any standard, was low, according to transportation and Communications Minister Jose P. Dans Jr.

Dans said in 1983, the overall telephone density of the country was ranked fourth among the Asean neighbors, with a dismal 0.88 telephones per 100 populations, versus a 32.9 per 100 for Singapore, a 3.9 per 100 for Malaysia, and a 1.1 per 100 for Thailand.

In the Asean region, Japan already had 35.9 per 100, Australia 37.2 per 100, Hong Kong 28.2 per 100, Taiwan, 16.5 per 100, and South Korea, 10.6 per 100.

Dans explained that in the mid 50's, both Korea and the Philippines had the same density of about 0.6 telephones per 100 population. Today, Thailand and Indonesia are on the verge of substantial telecommunications projects that will double or even triple their telephone densities over the next five years.

The low telephone density of the country is a microcosm of the international situation.

The immense disparity in the extent of telecommunications service and in its quality, as between industrialized countries and the developing world, is reflected in the distribution of these services in the world today, Dans said.

In 1981, 470 million telephones or 92.6 percent of the telephones served 1.2 billion or less than 30 percent of the people of the developed countries, against only 38 million or 7.4 of the telephones for almost three billion or over 70 percent of the people of developing countries.

In telephone density, this meant a 39 per 100 telephone density for the developed countries and one per 100 telephone density for developing countries.

In the Philippines, 1983 figures indicate that of the 1,599 cities and municipalities in the country, the major urban areas with 12 million people or about 22 percent of the total population had a relatively high telephone density.

/13046
CSO: 5500/4318

## NEW TELEPHONE LINE SYSTEM

Bangkok THE NATION in English 14 Oct 85 p 19

[Text]

BEJARAVUDH Co Ltd, a telecommunications equipment distributor, recently launched its Telephone Line Double (TLD) system in Thailand for the first time. The device is capable of doubling telephone lines ranging from 6 to 48 channels, a company executive said.

Jirapong Methawat, general manager of the company said the TLD system introduced in other countries five years ago, is fitted to double line amplitude of normal telephone switchboard system with simple installation.

TLD devices available in various sizes from 6 to 48 channels capacity, can be fixed to switchboard at no extra cost, he said, citing the Telephone Organization of Thailand (TOT) as example which last year installed a 6-channel TLD system capable of doubling to 9 channels.

Somnuk Tinsulanonda, chairman of Bejaravudh Co Ltd, sole distributor of Electronic Communications of Israel (ECI) equipment, said that the company has also been distributing national telefax machines in Thailand for more than five years.

He indicated that the facsimile market is very competitive and competitors undercut prices by between 20 and 30 per cent. The situation is not expected to improve next year.

Eighty per cent of the company's sales is in the public sector where it has sold 50 such machines this year. With this period being the beginning of the budget year, the company will have to rely on the sales through the private sector.

/6091
CSO: 5500/4317

## BRIEFS

OFFICIALS TO REEXAMINE SATELLITE PROJECT--The government has ordered a study into proposals of two private firms to set up two more television stations. Communications Minister Samak Sunthorawet and Minister of the Prime Minister's Office Chan Manutham will take charge of the study. Samak said the Cabinet on Tuesday still did not approve a proposal by private firms to invest in satellite operations. Two firms, Piyanan Co Ltd and a foreign form, have studied the satellite project for two months. Samak said the Cabinet agreed with some points but raised doubts on their request to operate TV stations because they may compete with the existing four channels. [Text] [Bangkok THE NATION in English 21 Nov 85 p 3 BK] /6091

CSO: 5500/4317

YUGOSLAVIA

## CONSULTATIVE MEETING ON SATELLITE BROADCASTING

LD251455 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1615 GMT 21 Nov 85

[Text] Split, 21 Nov (TANJUG)--A 2-day consultative meeting on satellite broadcasting opened at the Duilovo Hotel in Split, where about 120 experts from all over the country will examine the problems of introducing satellite broadcasting in our country. Particular stress will be laid on technical, economic, and political aspects of introducing satellite television in the Yugoslav television system.

The consultative meeting which was organized by Yugoslav Radio and Television should sum up discussions held so far in our country on prospects for developing the strategy of introducing satellite television in Yugoslavia and ways of treating this issue in appropriate social, political, and administrative organs when these organs meet for discussion. The outcome of the meeting will be examined at forthcoming sessions of program and self-managing bodies of Yugoslav Radio and Television.

Introductory reports were submitted by Zlatko Sinobad and Vesna Loney from Sarajevo Radio and Television and Aleksandar Todorovic and Velimir Zugic from Belgrade Television. Vesna Loney's report was devoted to problems of the program-political aspect of introducing satellite television in our country. Stressing that Yugoslavia, as a nonaligned and independent country, is widely open to the world from a political, economic, and cultural point of view she drew attention to a free exchange of experiences, ideas, information and cultural, and other values which has been carried out in this context.

We are on the threshold of an era of satellite television as the television of the future and we must become accustomed to it and adapt ourselves to it. Satellite television does not allow a careful selection of foreign broadcasts on the basis of their ideology, geopolitical structure, and aesthetic quality. We will be facing the same problems encountered by other countries--both developed and developing ones--when it comes to possible psychological or propaganda influence on our internal affairs. The domination of commercial programs can jeopardize the national identity and we can also fear endless invasion of mass culture and trash and also possible attempts to impoverish our indigenous culture. Satellite television is potentially an instrument for a better understanding between peoples and nations of the world.

Technology does not represent a barrier here. Is the enormous potential of space communications serving to further the welfare of mankind, ensure the free flow of information and international cultural exchange, will we be able to establish international standards of behavior? These are the questions to which we have not yet found an answer.

Aware of the possible abuse of satellite television we have the duty to initially take a positive attitude toward this new and powerful means toward the further integration or disintegration of the world social community. When it comes to such an important means of mass communication as television we have no other choice but to join the world technological and program revolution, within the limits of our economic resources.

/7358
CSO: 5500/3005

BAHAMAS

## MID-1986 TARGET SET FOR NEW SATELLITE PHONE SYSTEM

Nassau THE TRIBUNE in English 1 Nov 85 pp 1, 4

[Article by Colin Higgins: "Satellite 'Phone Service by 1987'"]

[Text] WORK IS in progress to provide thousands of new telephone lines throughout New Providence by mid-1986, Works, Utilities and National Insurance Minister Darrell Rolle said Tuesday night.

Tenders have been opened in a project that will provide telephone service via satellite by the end of 1987.

Addressing the 30th annual convention of the Progressive Liberal Party, Mr Rolle said he has directed the Bahamas Telecommunications Corporation (BaTelCo) to provide Direct Distance Dialing (DDD) throughout Eleuthera.

Harbour Island will have DDD by March 1986.

Spanish Wells, which has 456 telephone lines, will also have DDD introduced and its telephone capacity increased to 700 lines.

Marsh Harbour, Abaco had some DDD facilities introduced this year, Mr Rolle said. Steps are being taken to upgrade telephone service throughout Abaco and the cays to DDD standard.

BaTelCo has been directed to upgrade and provide DDD facilities in Long Island with telephone exchanges in two settlements, PLP delegates were told.

"The people of Long Island have Philip Smith to thank for that because I have not had one request made of me by Jimmy Knowles since I have been a Cabinet minister and that has been a long time," Mr Rolle said.

"Now we also realise that throughout our country there are many isolated islands and cays that would like to have telephone service. But it's very difficult to provide that service at affordable costs.

"BaTelCo has found the answer," the convention was told.

"I have given approval for BaTelCo to provide a mobile radio/telephone system to cover the northern Bahamas. When this system comes into operation it will provide telephone service in every settlement, island or cay in the northern Bahamas."

Persons using the system will enjoy DDD facilities. "And if they take their instruments on their boat they will be able to communicate directly by telephone with vessels travelling between Florida and the Bahamas."

The minister said he knows there is a "great demand" for telephones in New Providence. He told delegates "work is now in progress to provide by the middle of next year 12 hundred lines in the Carmichael constituency, 13 hundred additional lines in Bamboo Town, 800 additional lines in Grant's Town, 800 additional lines in Holy Cross," - shouted a woman delegate: "Oh yeah!" - "a thousand in Fox Hill, 16 hundred in Yamacraw, 300 in Blue Hills."

By January 1987, the minister continued, these figures will have been increased by an additional 1,150 lines in South

Beach, 700 in Grant's Town, 500 in Holy Cross, 300 in Blue Hills and 800 in Fox Hill.

"I have also directed BaTelCo to speed up the telephone installation process as quickly as possible by holding talks with the BaTelCo Union to get them to agree to work on different shifts at different times so that the schedule I have just given you can be shortened by at least 50%," PLP delegates were told.

A new telephone exchange is being built on East Street south and is intended to be completed early next year. It will provide residents in Garden Hill's Estates, those immediately west of the Sir Charles Hotel and in Kennedy Subdivision, Bamboo Town, Seven Hills "and all the residential areas in that vicinity with up-to-date digital DDD telephone in the very near future."

To serve the eastern areas of New Providence, there will be 10,000 new lines. Exchanges will be added to the Camperdown exchange with the project scheduled to be completed next year, Mr Rolle said.

St Barnabas and areas north of it will be served by the Poinciana exchange and an expansion to the "new city exchange" which will incorporate an additional 10,000 lines at an estimated cost of $1.89 million.

"But wait a minute," said the speaker. "The Prime Minister has already said that we are number one. We plan to stay number one. So I am happy to tell you that we have just opened tenders that will enable BaTelCo to provide telephone service by satellite to the Bahamas by the end of 1987."

Applause greeted his words.

Satellite telephone facilities "will enable us to dial any country in the world without having to go through another country. It will make us independent, as it were."

The satellite service will help BaTelCo to save over one million dollars because it will not have to pay other national telephone systems for having to go through their networks, said Mr Rolle.

"Since BaTelCo has the capacity, I have directed BaTelCo and provision is being made for BaTelCo to provide satellite TV broadcasting facilities to the Broadcasting Corporation of the Bahamas as soon as the Broadcasting Corporation is ready."

To applause, the speaker continued, "So the 'Way Ahead' in telecommunications in the next five years is simply this, that all our islands will be joined as one by modern telephone service and we shall have the world at our feet."

/12851
CSO: 5540/022

BRAZIL

## NEW GOVERNMENT EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK

PY211522 Sao Paulo FOLHA DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 19 Dec 85 p 6

[Text] Brasilia—The Minister Chief of the Armed Forces General Staff (EMFA) Admiral Jose Maria do Amaral, 60, in an exclusive interview with FOLHA, reported on 17 December that the EMFA is developing a broad communication and control system, which will place under the command of the president of the republic--in case of war, calamity or disturbances--the principal military units of the country, the state and municipal governments, and also the heads of the civil defense, military and government communications.

According to the minister, the first step for the implementation of this system was the signing, 2 weeks ago, of an agreement between the EMFA and the Brazilian Telecommunications Company (EMBRATEL), which will allow the system to use the 2,400 channels of "Brasilsat" (Brazilian satellite).

The "heart" of the system will be installed in 10 days on the fourth floor of the EMFA building on Ministries' Square, in Brasilia. It is a computer of medium size whi, besides centralizing data and operations, will simulate situations. "With this computer we can examine solutions, evaluate all the variables and reach a conclusion about the best decision to make, with greater chances of being correct," said Minister Amaral, after stating that the computer will be used for the planning of navy, army, and air force joint maneuvers, and even for the testing of bombs and weapons that Brazil intends to buy. "All we have to do is feed the computer the data on the equipment and create a situation similar to that in which the weapon would hyopthetically be used," he said. According to Amaral, the price of this computer is $300,000 (about 3.3 billion cruzeiros), plus $100,000 for its implementation.

The technical name of the total system, which will permit the president of the republic to send and receive information (voice, telex, and data) from the Planalto Palace, is C3-I, which means command, communications, control, intelligence.

At present, communication between the civilian and military strategic units is done in a rudimentary way. Telephone, radio, or systems that serve only one sector (only the army, for example) are being used. With the C3-I, the entire country will be interconnected. The political decisions will be up to the president.

According to Amaral, 50 technicians of the army, navy, and air force research institutes of the Military Commissions System (Siscomis), and the Center of Analysis of Naval Systems are working on the "concept" or programming of the C3-I. This concept, which will determine the details of the project, will be finished by May or June 1986. Its exact implementation date, however, still has not been set. "It will depend on two aspects: the appropriation of funds and technology. The satellite and the computer will bring us additional problems, which are completely new in Brazil," said the minister.

Meanwhile, the systems that will soon be integrated are being prepared separately: the Military Communications System by the EMFA, the governmental communications system, by EMBRATEL, the Civil Defense commands by the Interior Ministry, and the Military War Structure by the respective ministries and jointly through the EMFA.

/9274
CSO: 3500/2016

BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS

C&W PAYS GOVERNMENT ADVANCE ROYALTY, VOWS IMPROVEMENTS

Road Town THE ISLAND SUN in English 2 Nov 85 pp 1, 2, 11

[Article by Vernon W. Pickering: "C&W Paid $One Million to Government"]

[Text] A check of $1 million was given to the Chief Minister Hon. Cyril B. Romney by Mr. Tom Chellew, executive Director of Cable & Wireless, on Monday, Oct. 28th, at the Governor's Office. The check represents an advance on the annual royalties which Cable & Wireless has agreed to pay to the Government of the BVI together with a commitment to spend a minimum of $10 million to improve telephone services and telecommunications in the BVI.

Before the handing over of the check, Minister of Communications & Works Hon. E. Walwyn Brewley and Mr. Tom Chellew signed an agreement which entitles Cable & Wireless to a new operating licence covering both national and international communications for the next 20 years committing Cable & Wireless to provide a completely new digital telephone system and to pay the BVI Government an annual royalty from the company's total earnings in the Territory, for the duration of the licence.

In delivering a congratulatory message, the Leader of the Opposition, Hon. H.L. Stoutt stated that this was "an auspicious occasion that will go down in history." The Minister for Labour and Natural Resources, Hon. Conrad Maduro, also made positive remarks about the new agreement. The old agreement, signed in 1966, for the duration of 27 years committed Cable & Wireless to pay a fee of £ 1 per year.

Cable & Wireless, the third biggest employer in the BVI with a staff of 125 employees (of which only four are U.K. recruited), stated in a press release that all this new technical input will not only allow direct international dialling, conference calls etc. but will also sharply reduce international charges. These improvements which should be completed by spring 1987 should restore public confidence in the use of the telephone services which the company provides.

At the same ceremony, Cable & Wireless signed a contract with Northern Telecom Inc., represented by Mr. E.B. Morrison, for the supply and installation of a completely new digital telephone system. The new system will be operative in the Road Town area by the end

of 1986 and by early 1987 in all the Territory. In his address, Chief Minister Hon. Cyril B. Romney said that the new agreement was the result of "harmonious negotiations" and represented "a tremendous improvement." The Chief Minister also emphasized the "need to change certain attitudes towards Government and relationships between Government and the private sector."

Cable & Wireless stated in a press release that all exchange equipment will be replaced together with much of the line plant. The Road Town equipment will be in service by the end of Next Year with the Little Apple Bay, Long Swamp and Virgin Gorda exchanges following some 3 or 4 months later.

In addition to the normal telephone network, the majority of the single-channel VHF links to the out-islands will be replaced by a large capacity digital microwave system giving data and phone links indistinguishable from high quality landlines.

These improvements, costing in excess of 10 million US dollars, will give the BVI a telephone service on a par with any in the world and will prove to be of great benefit to the community and the economy.

Witnessing the signing of the new agreement with C.& W. were H.E. Governor D.R. Barwick, Government officials, members of the Legislative Council and officials from C. & W. based in the BVI.

/12851
CSO: 5540/026

BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS

BRIEFS

NEW TV STATION--In about six months' time the BVI will have a new TV network based in the Territory. The announcement was made by Government officials last Thursday, November 21st, after the Chief Minister, Hon. Cyril B. Romney signed an agreement with CBS (Caribbean Broadcasting Systems) to operate a multi-frequency radio and television station in the BVI. Signing on behalf of CBS was Mr Alvin Korngold, President and controlling shareholder of Caribbean Broadcasting Systems. Witnessing the signing ceremony was the Minister responsible for Communications, The Speaker of the Legislative Council, the Attorney General, the Financial Secretary and Permanent Secretaries. According to a government press-release the new TV and RM stations will be operated at Chalwell, Tortola at the old site of Channel 5 ZBTV. Speaking to the media, both the Chief Minister and Mr Korngold said that a number of shares of the new network will be made available to BVIslanders interested in buying them. Mr Korngold is already looking for qualified staff here in the islands and he hopes to be able to start TV broadcasting by April 1986. [Text] [Road Town THE ISLAND SUN in English 30 Nov 85 p 1] /12851

CSO: 5540/026

ST CHRISTOPHER-NEVIS

NEW FIRM TO REPLACE CABLE & WIRELESS

Basseterre THE LABOUR SPOKESMAN in English 28 Sep 85 p 1

[Unsigned article: "SKANTEL Takes Over on Tuesday"]

[Text] Next Tuesday, 1st October 1985, a telecommunications company replacing the local Telephone Department and Cable & Wireless (West Indies) Ltd will commence operations here.

The new company, called The St. Kitts-Nevis Telecommunications Ltd., SKANTEL, will make available all services formerly provided by the Government Telephone Department in St. Kitts and Nevis and the local Cable & Wireless company.

Initially, the company will be operating its business from the premises in St. Kitts and Nevis presently used by the Telephone Department and Cable & Wireless.

In the Prime Minister's "Independence Message" for this year he made mention of the new company. He said his government had received the sum of one million dollars from Cable & Wireless in cash and would have a 20% shareholding in the new company, SKANTEL.

In an interview with our reporter yesterday, the Commercial Adviser to SKANTEL, Mr. Richard Rogerson, said all employees at the Telephone Department in St. Kitts and Nevis and Cable & Wireless will be working with the new company. According to him, there are approximately 70 workers employed with the Telephone Department in St. Kitts and Nevis and 20 workers wth Cable & Wireless.

Asked about the one million dollars referred to by Prime Minister Simmonds, Mr. Rogerson said the money was paid to the St. Kitts-Nevis government in consideration of the release of Cable & Wireless (West Indies) Ltd by the government from remaining obligations under the existing operating licence issued on the 20th February, 1969.

He said that Cable & Wireless and the government were the only shareholders in the new company. Cable & Wireless has 80% and the government 20% of the shares.

A Board of Directors meeting will be held on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. The Board comprises 4 Directors from Cable & Wireless and 3 from the government (two from St. Kitts and one from Nevis).

The Directors appointed by Cable & Wireless are Messrs Robin Belton and George Russel (London), Sir Fred Phillips and Andrew Fyfe, General Manager of Antigua.

The government Directors are still to be appointed.

Mr. Rogerson said the new company will be under the supervision of Mr. Terry Stone, the present Manager of Cable & Wireless in St. Kitts.

The following persons will be the other senior members of staff:-

Commercial Controller - Mrs. Sheila Da Silva
Engineering Controller - Gene Howell
Financial Controller - Jim Craig
Personnel Officer - Jim Rawlins
Telephone Adviser - Dick Barker
Officer in Charge (Nevis - Mervin Richardson
Senior Technician (Switching) - KiethtonFrance
Senior Technician (External) - Mervin Hazel

Mr. Rogerson concluded that one of the main aims of the company will be getting St. Kitts a very effective modern telecommunications system which is affordable by both residents and businesses, also a system that is capable of expanding as the economy grows.

/12851
CSO: 5540/027

ST LUCIA

CABLE & WIRELESS GETS LICENSE FOR NEW TV SYSTEM

Castries THE WEEKEND VOICE in English 23 Nov 85 p 1

[Text]

**A well-balanced programme, with emphasis on English as well as American productions, is the objective of Cable and Wireless Limited which plans to bring cable television to the island.**

**This month the Government granted the company a licence to operate a television system here, but according to Operations Manager Keats Compton the terms and conditions of the licence have not yet been drawn up.**

The company proposes to present the public with cable television which will be obtained by subscription for a monthly fee which Compton emphasized would be "as low as possible to reach as many people as possible."

Right now, the Company is unable to disclose exactly which networks that the St. Lucian public would be connected to as they say that they are currently negotiating with suppliers.

But said Compton: "We are being very careful about the entire thing and we have to ensure that we will not be violating any of copywright laws."

Cable and Wireless would have to be very particular about this, he said, because as a big company, it had its reputation at stake and so all negotiations with suppliers would be fair and above board to ensure that no "pirating" would be done.

With the system which is expected to go into operations as soon as the formalities with Government and the overseas networks have been completed, the Company is hoping to supply viewers with nine channels to choose from.

There will be a channel dedicated each to sports, movies, children's programmes with lots of educational material, a regional channel to enable the company to relay CBC television and French programming, and a channel for general entertainment. There will also be a channel which will be left open to the Government "free of charge" to allow local programmes produced here to be broadcast.

"All of this is subject to Government's approval of course" Compton reiterated, "but our main objective is to offer viewers a wider choice of television programmes than they have now."

The public will be informed, he said, of how the sytem will work in more detail and how viewers may subscribe to the system as soon as the Company has tied up its negotiations with Government, Compton said. (S.W.)

/12851
CSO: 5540/028

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

# TEXTEL'S INTERNATIONAL DATA, TEXFAX SERVICES NO HELP TO PROFITS

Port-of-Spain TRINIDAD GUARDIAN in English 18 Dec 85 pp 4, 17

[Unsigned article: "Textel's Profit Drops by $4.5m"]

[Text] TRINIDAD and Tobago External Telecommunications Company Limited (Textel) recorded a more than $22 million profit before taxation for the financial year ended March 31, 1985.

The profit of $22,776,648 showed a decreased of $4,539,056 when compared with the previous year a result of the combined effects of the decrease of $5,510,870 in operating revenue, the reduction of $1,194,060 in operating expenditure, and the decrease of $222,246 in revenue derived from sources other than Textel's normal operations, according to the Directors' report.

The Board of Directors, therefore, recommended the payment of a dividend of ten percent of the company's paid-up capital of $25 million as at March 31, 1985.

Textel continued to assist customers needing overseas telex services during 1984/85 through its telex agency and telex booth services, the Directors's report stated. However, direct connections to Textel's overseas switch were terminated and rerouted through the domestic network following the commissioning by Telco of its new Frederick Electronics Eltex V Exchange in February 1984.

Prevailing economic condition and the levelling off of the impact of the improvements in the domestic telephone network resulted in the reduction in the rate of increase in telephone traffic volumes when compared with the year under review.

## SUBSCRIBERS

Textel introduced its Texdat service, an international public data communications service which provides a means of sending and receiving units of information to and from distant locations.

"Initially, the service will be concentrated on enabling subscribers in Trinidad to access large data based computer systems in the USA, Canada, and the UK and to transfer data to selected parts of the world," the report stated.

Textel introduced also its Texfax service, an international public facsimile communications service. It is a form of electronic communication which allows the user to communicate hard copy information quickly and accurately to any country which has a standard international telephone service.

The supply and installion of the telegraph switch have progressed to the stage of interim acceptance of the system and the cutover of the system to live transmissions.

"On completion of the project in about three months' time, it is expected that a more efficient method of handling telegraph messages will be provided for originated, destined and transit traffic, the report said.

/12851
CSO: 5540/029

## BRIEFS

AID FROM JAPAN--Chittagong, 31 Oct (BSS)--Japan will provide technical and financial assistance to Bangladesh for setting up a 100-kilowatt passive transmitter for Radio Bangladesh, Chittagong centre, during the next fiscal year. This was disclosed by the Japanese Ambassador in Bangladesh, Mr. Yoshitomo Tanaka, while addressing the senior officials of Radio Bangladesh, at the Chittagong Broadcasting House, this afternoon. The Ambassador along with his wife and other officials of his embassy visited Chittagong Broadcasting House and held discussions with officials of the centre. The ambassador said the Japanese government has taken the initiative for setting up the transmiter on the basis of the formal proposal made by the government of Bangladesh. He said, a high level expert team would visit the transmitting station of the centre during the early part of the next fiscal year. They will undertake feasibility study for renovation of the station and for setting up the transmitter. [Text] [Dhaka THE NEW NATION in English 1 Nov 85 pp 1, 8] /9274

CSO: 5550/0049

EGYPT

NEW MARITIME CABLE TO EUROPE

Cairo THE EGYPTIAN MAIL in English 16 Nov 85 p 2

[Text] Several new projects to improve telephone services will be implemented in Cairo, Alexandria and centre villages within the next three months. About 37,000 new lines will be installed in the Cairo telephone utility, while the Alexandria governorate will be provided with 1,000 telex lines. In addition a comprehensive programme to provide 800 villages with automatic telephone service will be carried out.

Also, a maritime cable will be extended from Egypt to Italy and France within the framework of an international project to connect the Far East with the Middle East and Europe through a maritime cable which starts from Singapore to France. A French ship specialising in the installation of cables has arrived in Alexandria to start the project.

These projects were announced yesterday at an expanded meeting held between the minister of transport, telecommunications and maritime transport, Mr. Soliman Metwali, the chairman of the Telecommunications Authority, Mr Wagdi Abdul Hamid and leading officials of the authority to follow-up the implementation of new telephone projects.

The minister reviewed the projects which are currently under way, and includes the introduction of automatic telephone service for the first time in the New Valley. Mr Abdul Hamid said that a cable between Assiut and the New Valley is also being extended as a preliminary step for operating the new automatic exchange of el-Kharga, while capacity of 2,000 lines by next December.

The Ramadan 10 City exchange which capacity reaches 5,000 lines will be operated in two months, said Mr. Abdul Hamid. He pointed out that in this case, the mobile exchange currently serving the city will be transported to Sadat city.

Mr. Abdul Hamid also stated that the new Behira exchanges will be completed in two months. Additionally, an automatic call service will be introduced to Desouk city by the end of this month. A mobile exchange will also be set up in Al Salam city, he added.

The new expansions in the el-Mohandesin district exchange, which totals 200,000 lines, will be inaugurated during next week, said Mr Abdul Hamid. MSS

/8309
CSO: 5500/4608

## BRIEFS

LORESTAN TELEVISION RECEPTION--Khorramabad, Lorestan Province, 25 Dec, IRNA--The first statellite connecting Lorestan to the nationwide television network went into operation here Tuesday. The satellite will provide television coverage for 4,000 villagers in (Vanineh-ye 'Olya), suburbs of the city of Borujerd. /Text/ /Tehran IRNA in English 0723 GMT 25 Dec 85 LD/ 12228

SECOND SATELLITE OPERATIONAL--Khorramabad, Lorestan Province, 25 Dec, IRNA--A second satellite linking Sepid-Dasht to all-Iran radio television network became operational Wednesday. Four thousand people living in the area will benefit from the station which is to relay and broadcast Channel-7 TV programs with the aid of satellite. /Text/ /Tehran IRNA in English 1756 GMT 25 Dec 85 025 LD/ 12228

DIGITAL TELEPHONE CENTER--Tehran, 21 Dec, IRNA--Iran's telecommunications industries have built the first digital telephone center in the wake of 6 years of work, reported Central News Bureau here Saturday. The 180-number digital telephone center has been designed according to the latest international standards, the bureau says. The news bureau says that the center has been in use in government agencies for several months before being displayed in the international telecommunication exhibit in Geneva. The center is to be expanded to more than 1,000 numbers and could be used in large offices, towns and small cities, the bureau says. /Text/ /Tehran IRNA in English 1650 GMT 21 Dec 85 018 LD/ 12228

TV RELAY COMMISSIONED--According to a report of the Central News Unit, thanks to efforts of employees at the repair and maintenance unit of the television transmitters and the FM of the Voice and Vision [Radio and Television] in Mashhad center, a 50 Watt television relay station was commissioned in the border region of Sarakhs [Iran-USSR border, north-east of Khorasan Province]. From now on the inhabitants of this region will be able to watch programs of the Vision [Television] of the Islamic Republic of Iran on Channel Seven. [Text] [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Dec 85 LD] 12624

BAKHTARAN PROVINCE TELEVISION--After a period of test transmission, the second network service of the vision /television/ of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the regions of Sahneh, Bisotun and all the villages of the area, has been commissioned. According to a report of the Central News Unit, thanks to efforts of the personnel in the repair and maintenance unit of the television transmission centers of the Bakhtaran province and cooperation of the unit for the expansion of television networks, the work of erecting low relay systems for the second network has been completed in the region and inhabitants of Sahneh, bisotun and the nearby villages can now receive programs of the second network of the vision of the Islamic Republic on channel three by using Band-1 aerials. /Summary/ /Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Dec 85 LD/ 12228

SATELLITE SYSTEM INTRODUCED--The satellite system of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic in Mashhad has begun operation. Through the efforts of the repair and maintenance workers of the Mashhad television unit, the construction work on the satellite ground station has been completed at the center. With the completion of this job, Voice and Vision reception through the Mashhad center's satellite system has commenced. This step was taken so that the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran may reach the remote areas of Khorasan Province which lie in low or high geographical positions where the Voice and Vision could not reach in the past. According to a report by our correspondent, this system could be used by all areas with a population of 1,000 or more persons. [Text] [Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 4 Dec 85 p 1 GF] /6662

TABRIZ SATELLITE STATION--The Tabriz ground receiving satellite station became operational today. Henceforth, first network programs of the Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Tabriz area will be received directly via satellite. The station was set up to extend coverage of live television programs in the area. Similar stations will be set up in other cities as well. [Summary] [Tabriz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 8 Dec 85 GF] /6662

MICROWAVE CIRCUITS FOR MILITARY--The Engineering Department of the university jihad of Sharif Technical University for the first time has planned and built microwave circuits. One of the designers of these circuits said in an interview with a Central News Unit correspondent: One of the advantages of such circuits is their small size and their greater accuracy compared with old-fashioned systems, and they play an important role in electronic defense and communication systems and communication relay stations. He added: As microwave circuits play an important role in advanced military and communication equipments such as radars and relay stations, and in view of the war and the great need of military establishment for that equipment, the engineering department of the university jihad of Sharif Technical University started studying and planning some microwave equipment such as decoders [ashekarsaz] and boosters and has succeeded in manufacturing parts of the microwave circuit complexes by using thin films [laye-ye nazok] technology. In conclusion he said: These days the use of microwave parts of small size and weight and with a high quality has enabled the ever-increasing use of microwave frequencies in modern military equipment such as guided missiles. [Text] [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Dec 85 LD] /7358

CSO: 4640/99

PAKISTAN

## BRIEFS

CABLE LINK WITH UAE--Islamabad, 21 Dec--The telephone and telegraph officials of Pakistan and the UAE met this morning to assess the progress made thus far in laying a marine cable between Karachi and Al-Fujayrah [UAE]. The project is being implemented in accordance with an agreement reached between Pakistan and the UAE in May 1983. This will be Pakistan's first marine cable link with any country abroad. The project will be completed by December of 1986 and will cost $45 million. It will have a capacity of 1,200 telephone channels. The 1,200 km marine cable will prove to be an advanced communication system, along with the satellite system. It will not only strengthen the communication system between Pakistan and the UAE, but it will also strengthen the Pakistan communication system with other parts of the world. [Text] [Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 22 Dec 85 p 8 GF]/12766

SATELLITE TELEPHONE SERVICE WITH INDIA--Effective immediately, the Telegraph and Telephone Departments of India and Pakistan have begun a semiautomatic telephone service via satellite. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 17 Dec 85] /8309

CSO: 5500/4711

YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC

## BRIEFS

COMMUNICATIONS PROJECT OPENED--Sanaa, 1 Dec (WAKH)--North Yemeni Prime Minister 'Abd-al-'Aziz 'Abd-al-Ghani opened here today the first phase of a regional communications project, linking Saudi Arabia, North Yemen and Djibouti. The project, which includes a microwave network, will facilitate 960 telephone channels, one television channel and a stand-by channel connecting Saudi Arabia and North Yemen. In addition to this, there are 960 telephone channels, one television channel and a stand-by channel linking North and South Yemen as well as 360 telephone channels connecting North Yemen with Djibouti, Somalia, and Ethiopia. The link-up between North Yemen and Djibouti is considered the second longest and modern communication linkage in the world after the communication link between Saudi Arabia and Sudan. [Excerpts] [Manama WAKH in English 1700 GMT 1 Dec 85 GF] /6662

CSO: 5500/4514

## PANA DIRECTOR LEAVES FOR DAKAR TO ASSUME DUTY

AB171720 Dakar PANA in French 1325 GMT 17 Dec 85

[Text] Brazzaville, 17 Dec (ACI/PANA) — Auguste Mpassi-Muba, the new director general of the PAN AFRICAN AGENCY [PANA], left Brazzaville on Tuesday morning for Dakar to assume his duties.

Before his departure, Mr Mpassi-Muba, (44), a Congolese national, said that he was confident in the future of PANA. He termed the organization as a precious instrument that will change the field of communications on the African Continent. Confident in the support of his government, notably in that of Ange Edouard Poungui, his country's prime minister, and Christian Gilbert Bembet, the minister of information and posts and telecommunications, the new PANA director general said he was optimistic about his first term of office, which begins at the start of 1986.

Mr Mpassi-Muba, who is also counting on the support of the consensus of the African ministers who took part in his election on 24 November in Cairo, told the CONGOLESE INFORMATION AGENCY his determination to serve Africa and let it benefit from his professional experience, which he gained throughout his 23 years of service in radio, television, and the printed press.

Mr Mpassi-Muba is the first statutory director general of PANA, it is recalled. He succeeds Niger's Cheick Ousmane Diallo, the former director of the pilot and the take-off stage of PANA.

/6091
CSO: 5500/28

ETHIOPIA

## BRIEFS

NEW RADIO STATION IN ERITREA--A radio station built in the Tigrai region [northern Ethiopia] at a cost of 254,213 Birr for the purpose of making educational broadcasts began operating today. The radio station, built for the purpose of broadcasting general educational programs and programs on Ethiopia's political, economic, and social activities has six rooms for varying purposes and is staffed with personnel trained in social and natural science and production techniques. In addition to the standard educational programs, the station will broadcast a program entitled "Relax and Learn" every Saturday in Amharic from 1200 am to 100 pm [0900-1000 GMT], and every Sunday in Tigrinya from 1100 am to 1200 pm [0800-0900 GMT] and long programs [as heard]. [Text] [Addis Ababa in Amharic to Neighboring Countries 1600 GMT 28 Dec 85 EA] /6091

CSO: 5500/31

GABON

SURVEY OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACTIVITIES

Libreville L'UNION in French 24 Jul 85 pp 6-7

[Article by Public Relations Department, Posts and Telecommunications Office]

[Excerpts] The main events celebrating the 20th anniversary of the Posts and Telecommunications Office of the Gabonese Republic will begin today. To mark the occasion, we are publishing below a survey of that office's activities as provided to us by its Department of Public Relations and Marketing (SRPM).

The life of the Posts and Telecommunications Office [OPT] of the Gabonese Republic has been marked in recent years by implementation of a priority program aimed at placing telecommunications on a par with the country's level of economic and social development. As a result, we have been witnessing a real technological transformation.

Telecommunications

The figures speak for themselves: there were 8,000 telephone subscribers in 1979, but by the end of 1984, there were 27,384. The number of telephone installations has increased steadily since 1980 (+54 percent). The very rapid increase in the number of lines over the past few years has been accompanied by improvements in the quality of service.

Use of the most advanced technologies has made it possible to lay the foundations for a modern system that must continue to expand in coming years.

The telephone system experienced sizable quantitative development in 1984. The OPT's choice of electronic time division multiplex switching led to a very definite acceleration in the proportion of equipment using that technology.

At the end of 1984, 68 percent of the installed equipment was connected to time division multiplex switching equipment.

Development of the transmission network continues to be based on radio-link systems. Digitization of the transmission network progressed in 1984 through

development of the coastal corridor and particularly the link between Libreville and Port-Gentil.

The work of making reliable and good-quality equipment available to users has continued. For example, the number of terminal installations has grown considerably in recent years.

Telephone and Telex Traffic

Telephone and telex traffic progressed steadily, both financially and overall, in 1984 (+19 percent). This was due partly to the higher basic rate that took effect in January 1984 and partly to the increased number of subscribers.

It is noted, however, that financial traffic over trunk lines grew at a slower rate (+4.5 percent in 1 year).

"Telephone consumption" by Gabonese subscribers is among the highest in the world, but it should slacken in coming years as the number of telephones increases.

Despite the 1984 increase, the basic rate has risen at a very moderate pace. Proof of this is that it has risen by only 24 percent over the past 5 years, compared to a 56-percent rise in the general price level over the same period.

Telex Traffic up 19.5 Percent

Telex is the primary bureaucratic tool offered by the OPT. Its success is due in fact to its universality. The number of subscribers rose by 8 percent in 1984, while annual traffic was up by 19.5 percent domestically and by 11.5 percent internationally.

All those results can only confirm the OPT in its contribution to the country's economic development and in its mission of public service.

Post Office: Improving Service Quality

The post office is the oldest and most widespread public service, and as such, it concerns the entire population.

Concerned to improve the quality of service and to respond effectively to user needs, the OPT has undertaken a vast modernization program characterized by expansion of the post office infrastructure and replacement of its equipment.

Buildings and Transportation

With the inauguration of its new post offices, the OPT is right in the middle of carrying out its program for modernizing and outfitting its services.

As the due consequence of those operations, the obsolescent is giving way to the modern. Work on Atlantis, the new administrative buildings located on the Owendo road, has also continued and will be completed this month.

Last year [1984] was also marked by construction of the OPT garage and the fitting out of the Gros-Bouquet stadium.

OPT manpower showed a clear increase in 1984 (+3.8 percent) at a rate similar to the sustained rate in preceding years (this indicator does not include the productivity [as published] of telecommunications employees, who numbered 638 and brought the grand total of telecommunications, postal, and general employees to 1,794 in 1984). However, the OPT pursues a policy aimed at maintaining synergy between its two components (postal service and telecommunications).

As part of the OPT's policy for human resource development, a special statute for postal and telecommunications employees was adopted. As a result, it will be possible to improve internal promotions and further the advancement of careers. Social protection for wage earners took the form of agreements for their treatment in private hospitals. Lastly, many new structures for dialogue were set up within the country in 1984 to improve the OPT's internal operations.

OPT Manpower

OPT manpower continued to increase in 1984 (+3.8 percent), but at a slower rate than in preceding years (+4.2 percent in 1983 and +10 percent in 1982).

The TIG [Gabonese International Telecommunications Company] had 199 employees in 1984. Total manpower in 1984 was 1,794 (1,595 in the OPT and 199 in the TIG).

Since its establishment, the OPT has tried to include employee training among its priorities. It was for that purpose that the Posts and Telecommunications Vocational Training Center was set up long ago (in 1965).

By 1977, the year when it was closed, that center had trained 400 employees in two classifications (C and B2) as well as inspectors in 1972. The ENPT picked up the torch that same year. It used the same facilities, but they had been modernized and enlarged, making it more capable of fulfilling its mission, which is to provide the OPT with the hands it needs.

The 1983-1984 school year was a great success, with 102 successful candidates.

Data Processing Provides Detailed Billing

The introduction of data processing into the OPT's departments has been very beneficial as far as smooth operations are concerned. There has been notable improvement in internal management, for example, with the computerization of telephone accounting and the integrated management of receivables.

The same effort has been made on behalf of departments dealing with the public so as to improve personal service to users. For example, the collection office in Libreville was fitted out shortly before collection terminals were installed in the business offices in Owendo and Port-Gentil.

There are also plans in abundance, since computerization is making it possible to offer users new services. One plan now being talked about involves detailed billing. What this means is that if the subscriber wishes it, he will be able to receive not only his normal bill but with it a detailed breakdown of the number and duration of his calls.

As a consequence, that breakdown may help the subscriber gain more control over his telephone usage. Also in the works are remote inquiries concerning the details of calls and the computerization of postal checks.

Telematics: Increasing Output

Aware of the importance of the challenge presented by telematics, the OPT is pursuing an active policy in that area through its development of new services. It was within that context that GABONPAC came into being in 1983. GABONPAC is a national packet data transmission network, and the completely new technology involved makes possible a very considerable increase in the utilization of transmission facilities.

Despite GABONPAC's small number of subscribers (only about 10), there are some indications that the future is going to be radiant.

The OPT pursues and will continue to pursue a policy favoring synergy between its two components: the postal service and telecommunications.

Social protection for wage earners has been increased and now allows for their treatment in private hospitals in the capital. Lastly, many new structures for dialogue were added within the OPT in 1984. They made it possible to improve the OPT's internal operations.

As far as financial results are concerned, the OPT ended fiscal 1984 with a surplus of 537 million CFA francs. That financial surplus is noticeably below the results for the 3 preceding fiscal years, and it might lead one to think that management in 1984 was not as easy as before.

Actually, it is important to bear in mind that the surplus shown at the end of a fiscal year is only one element to be considered in evaluating the management of an enterprise.

Future Prospects

The prospects for the future remain very attractive, therefore, but despite the sizable funds of its own that it devotes to investment, the OPT will be forced to turn to outside borrowing to finance the major projects it intends to carry out to acquire the most modern technologies and develop its policy of housing assistance for its employees.

Some projects are already underway or will see the light of day very soon, examples being low-cost housing, an administrative complex, expansion of the system, and so on. Other projects that will place Gabon in the very front rank of developing countries as far as telecommunications are concerned are

being studied. A notable example is the plan to provide the entire country with complete television and telecommunications coverage.

Very fortunately, the exceptional results recorded over the past several years guarantee the OPT's solvency and enable it to obtain from its backers the necessary credits for carrying out its projects and moving ahead.

The OPT participates in all activities by the Universal Postal Union and the International Telecommunication Union. The OPT also participates in all activities, not only in Africa but throughout the world, that are concerned with posts and telecommunications.

11798
CSO: 5500/19

CONSTRUCTION BEGINS ON BURKINA FASO TELECOMMUNICATION LINK

Accra PEOPLE'S DAILY GRAPHIC in English 8 Nov 85 p 1

[Text] The microwave link between Bolgatanga and Ouagadougou in Burkina Faso being installed by the Posts and Telecommunications Corporation (P & T), under the E C O W A S-sponsored Intelcom project, is expected to be completed by July 1986.

A well-placed P & T source said yesterday that the $600,000 Intelcom project is proceeding on schedule to provide direct telephone, telex, telegraph and television link between the two West African economic community members.

Meanwhile, P & T engineers and Japanese experts are working on yet another microwave project sponsored by the Japanese Overseas Economic Co-operation Fund (OECF) to likn Accra and the Upper Region of Ghana. The two projects when completed will link Ouagadougou to most parts of Ghana.

Under the $26 million OECF project, which started last May, low-power consumption microwave transmitter-receivers, each capable of handling 960 telephone channels and colour television transmissions, are being installed in more than 25 locations between Accra and Bolgatanga. Rural communities along this link will also have improved telecommunication facilities.

Telecommunication links between Ghana, Togo and Ivory Coast, being financed by the African Development Bank under a Pan African Telecommunication (PANAFTEL) project will be commissioned by April, 1986, the source disclosed.

These projects are part of P & T's massive expansion and modernisation programme under which telecommunication facilities will be extended and obsolete systems replaced.

/13046
CSO: 5500/27

## BRIEFS

CREATION OF NATIONAL TV NETWORK--Kigali, 24 Dec (AFP)--Rwandan authorities are studying a project for the setting up of a national television network which will cover this mountainous country of 26,000 square kilometers, one of the last Central African states which does not possess this equipment. Initial studies estimated the cost of investments necessary for the realization of this project at 6 billion Rwandan francs (about Fr60 million), stated Christopher Mfizi, director of Rwanda Information Office (ORINFOR). Another 400 million Rwandan francs must be added to this initial cost for the annual operating cost, he pointed out. The particularly rugged topology of Rwanda, still known as the "country of a thousand hills," makes the realization of such a project extremely difficult and expensive. French experts from Telediffusion de France (TDF) [television network of France] had already worked on this project. Rwandan authorities moreover want to make their television "an instrument of development and training, a television which is rare in Africa and which is expensive," Mr Mfizi stressed. "The accomplishment of this project is difficult in the short term and its financing is not yet resolved," he concluded. [Text] [Paris AFP in French 0909 GMT 24 Dec 85 AB] /12766

CSO: 5500/30

## BRIEFS

SENEGAL-GAMBIAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION--The first ordinary session of the Senegambia Confederal Telecommunications Commission ended its deliberations yesterday in Dakar, under the chairmanship of Information Minister Djibo Ka, who is chairman of the committee, and in the presence of his Gambian counterpart, Lamine Bora Mboge. The purpose of this meeting was to enable the experts to coordinate our policies in the field of telecommunications. Concerning coordination, the opening of the telephone link between Basse in Gambia and Velingara in Senegal is a beginning of the program's implementation. This was stated by Djibo Ka at the closing ceremony while the Gambian Information Minister Lamine Bora Mboge emphasized that this Basse-Velingara link is a concrete demonstration that Presidents Dawda Jawara and Abdou Diouf are determined to act in accordance with the spirit of the confederation. [Text] [Dakar Domestic Service in French 0700 GMT 4 Dec 85] /8309

CSO: 5500/26

## BRIEFS

BAN ON TV CAMERAS EXPLAINED--A South African minister tonight fiercely defended on British television his government's decision to ban TV cameras from trouble-spots in his country's emergency areas. Mr Louis Nel, deputy minister of information, became the first South African minister to speak publicly about the ban since it was imposed 5 weeks ago. "It is a question of priorities," he said. "It had become quite clear to us that the very presence of TV crews often acted as a catalyst for further violence." It was not a question of South Africa's image abroad "but the stopping of the violence in South Africa." Mr Nel said on BBC TV's "Newsnight." "If the violence could be contained, and we have peaceful conditions and the negotiating process can be accelerated in South Africa, then South Africa's image would come right itself." Mr Nel attacked the campaign of sanctions against South Africa as immoral. He said: "If sanctions could be successfully applied against South Africa, it would lead to more unemployment, which leads to frustration and frustration often leads to violence. "The sanctions campaign is nothing but organized violence, and that is not the way conducive to peace change." Mr Nel claimed that if sanctions were successful, blacks throughout southern Africa, and not just in South Africa itself, would suffer. /Text/ /London Press Association in English 2121 GMT 19 Dec 85 LD/ 12228

CSO: 5500/29

TOGO

## TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS PLANNED IN RURAL AREAS

Lome LA NOUVELLE MARCHE in French 5 Nov 85 p 9

[Article: "Telecommunications: How Should Rural Area Networks Be Planned?"]

[Text] A seminar for representatives of 17 French-speaking countries started yesterday at the RPT [Rally of the Togolese People] headquarters.

A seminar gathering representatives from 17 French-speaking African countries started yesterday morning at the RPT headquarters. It focusses on the planning of rural area telecommunications networks.

Organized by the UN Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) with the financial and technical cooperation of the Federal Republic of Germany, the seminar is designed to draw attention to the necessity to provide basic telecommunication services to African rural areas, and to indicate how this goal could be achieved.

The seminar follows the Addis Ababa seminar of 1984 which had gathered English-speaking African countries.

Themes such as the role of telecommunications in the country's economic development, rural networks planning, systems engineering, systems profitability calculation, organizational structures, telecommunications financing, were on the agenda. The West African Development Bank and the International Telecommuications Union [ITU] will each present a report, and representatives of two countries, Togo and Senegal, will present reports on their national perception of the problem.

In many countries, telecommunications services are available only in towns and highly-populated areas, although the necessity of equipping outlying areas is now widely recognized. This is the substance of the message issued during the International Year of Telecommunications, in 1983, and of the conclusions formulated by the Independent Commission for World Telecommunications Development, which was set up by the ITU in 1983. There now remains to examine how these ideas will materialize in years to come and to what extent rural and outlying areas will benefit from future investments.

In his opening address, Mr Kpandja Ismail Fare, chief of staff at the Ministry of Equipment, Mines and Post and Telecommunications, stated that, although it is recognized that sign and information communications are the leaven of development of any society, we must recognize that telecommunications, for which the "time" factor is no longer a major handicap, play a decisive role in the development of our countries, especially in rural areas; this shows the importance of this seminar for our developing countries.

Indeed, Mr Fare indicated, in our countries, where the vast majority of the population is rural, it is paradoxical to observe that telecommunications in rural areas are in most cases limited to manual telephone service. In addition, the quality of this basic service is usually below the desirable level, and its rate of penetration is also low.

In addition, scattered settlements, scarce primary energy sources, the shortage of skilled technical personnel and economic constraints all concur to keep rural areas out of the mainstream.

To face this situation, one of the preliminary objectives assigned to the UN Decade for Transports and Communications in Africa was to give the rural masses access to a public telephone within a distance of at most one hour's walk.

However limited this objective may seem in comparison with the situation prevailing in developed countries, it will still require considerable investments if it is to be achieved.

Mr Fare emphasized the efforts made by the Togolese government in favor of rural areas, in all respects, and he expressed Togo's encouragements to seminar participants on the road to success.

"How could it be otherwise, considering that for nearly 19 years our country, under the wise leadership of its chief, the chairman and founder of the Rally of the Togolese People, president of the Republic, Gen Gnassingbe Eyadema, has focussed its development on the rural world. Indeed, our policies with respect to agriculture and livestock farming, drinking-water supply, electrification, the construction of roads to reach outlying areas, or again the decentralization of the school and health-care systems, to mention only a few, all these policies are essentially aimed at the rehabilitation and development of the rural world."

As for Mr Jurgen Kurz, telecommunications expert representing the ECA, he observed that the planning of rural area networks should take financial constraints into account and that the systems proposed should become compatible with the technical, climatic and other conditions prevailing in the area.

9294
CSO: 5500/22

ZAIRE

## BRIEFS

TELECOMMUNICATIONS BODY, ADB HOLD MEETING--Kinshasa, 23 Dec (AZAP)--Citizen Ndokay Kolokpwo, managing director of the Zairian National Posts and Telecommunications Corporation (ONPTZ), presided Monday over the closing session of a joint meeting of the African Development Bank (ADB) and the ONPTZ held from 14 to 23 December 1985. The six-point agenda of the deliberations include the reorganization of the ONPTZ and the telecommunications network of the city of Kinshasa; certification of the accounts of the ONPTZ; arrears owed to foreign administrations; customers owing the ONPTZ; a training center for the ONPTZ; and the publication of a telephone directory. Concerning the reorganization of the ONPTZ, the terms of reference proposed by the ADB group for the recruitment of consultant engineers were discussed, amended, and adopted by taking into consideration the remarks, observations, and the objectives sought by the government. On the telecommunications network of the city of Kinshasa, the ADB group reviewed the various aspects of the studies carried out on the network with the Zairian side and agreed that the studies should take into consideration the cable network of the city of Kinshasa and the Nsele international earth station. [Excerpt] [Kinshasa AZAP in French 1648 GMT 23 Dec 85 AB]/12766

COMMUNICATIONS AGREEMENT TO BE SIGNED--Kinshasa, 18 Dec 85--Zaire and Zambia agreed to adopt as early as 1986, a system of automatic signaling and communications links via Paris, citizen Ndokay Mkolokpwo, the managing director of the Zairian National Posts and Telecommunications Office, said when he returned from Lusaka on Tuesday. Citizen Ndokay, who was coming from Lusaka where he led a Zairian delegation of telecommunications experts to the Zairian-Zambian meeting on telecommunications from 12 to 13 December, told AZAP how satisfied he was with the manner in which the deliberations were conducted during the meeting. The Zairian delegation, he said, took the opportunity while in Zambia to visit an electric cables factory in Lusaka. [Text] [Kinshasa AZAP in French 0940 GMT 18 Dec 85 AB]/12766

CSO: 5500/30

## MITTERRAND DISCUSSES SDI, EUREKA, NATIONAL ISSUES

LD152227 Paris Television Service in France 1900 GMT 15 Dec 85

[Interview with President Francois Mitterrand by Paris TF-1 Television correspondent Yves Mourousi in Paris on "That Concerns Us, Mr President" series--live]

[Excerpts] [Mourousi] You said regarding private television that the best man wins--is this the case today? Is Berlusconi the best?

[Mitterrand] Oh, we will get around to talking about that, won't we -- is this the only time you are going to ask me that?

[Mourousi] No, no.

[Mitterrand] Well, why Berlusconi? It is a company with a strong majority of French capital. Well, straightaway people will seek the point that seems the most open to criticism, when a foreigner is involved, who, in addition, symbolizes clearly enough the disorder in Italy in dealing with all these television channels. But we will pass over that one.

[Mourousi] Good.

[Mitterrand] There will, in fact, be other TV channels. I started with three. I added a fourth, and then a fifth, and now there will be a sixth and a seventh. Should there be any complaints about this?

[Mourousi] When?

[Mitterrand] The fifth and the sixth will start up in the coming months, and the seventh will be at the beginning of 1987.

[Mourousi] And cabling?

[Mitterrand] Well, cabling is beginning. Cabling in a certain number of towns is already optional, I think in a few days...

[Mourousi, interrupting] It is proceeding at a snail's pace.

[Mitterrand] Well, naturally it is an enormous project, it is a radical change in our habits in this field. I shall perhaps go -- I am not sure, I have not yet committed myself, but I am passionately interested in this -- to Cergy-Pontoise for the opening of a cable network which I think will have about 23,500 subscriptions. That means that there will be a formidable information tool here by cable.

[Mourousi] Without it being Socialist TV?

[Mitterrand] Socialist TV, why do you want me to make Socialist TV? This was said about the existing channels because it is a public service, but never were channels 1, 2 and 3 freer than today. There is also the Higher Broadcasting Authority, which is a good thing -- it is doing its work well.

[Mourousi] But from time to time you give the Higher Broadcasting Authority a hard time all the same.

[Mitterrand] What me personally -- I don't think so.

[Mourousi] The government...

[Mitterrand] Well, it is normal for there to be debate on a certain number of issues but the High Broadcasting Authority is free. It is free, and that is its purpose.

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CSO: 5500/2548

## BRIEFS

**FRENCH CABLE TELEVISION EXPANSION**--Eleven cable television channels will be available to the inhabitants of Cergy-Pontoise from 24 December. Biarritz is to inaugurate a similar service in January, followed by Paris and Montpellier. Metz is to add two new channels today to its own cable network without waiting for permission from the high [broadcasting] authority, bringing the total number of channels available to subscribers to 14. For a subscription of 714 francs a year. [Summary] [Paris Domestic Service in French 0700 GMT 19 Dec 85 LD] /12712

**PRIVATE TELEVISION IN LUXEMBOURG**--The Luxembourg Television Company (CLT) has just launched a new offensive in the fight to take advantage of the growth of private television. In order to help local TV stations get off the ground, the CLT is offering them, by satellite and free of charge, a program of national news, feature films and TV series. The CLT will receive the proceeds from advertising on the programs it supplies. [Summary] [Paris Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 20 Dec 85 LD] /12712

CSO: 5500/2557

ICELAND

## NEW LONG DISTANCE SYSTEM TO BEGIN OPERATING IN 1986

Reykjavik MORGUNBLADID in Icelandic 7 Nov 85 p B 2

[Text] Plans now call for beginning automatic long-distance telephone service with the so-called NMT-450 System during the early part of next year and according to the statements of the Icelandic Post and Telegraph Office this system has the advantage that it is very easy to connect with the automatic telephone system, which is to a large degree of the same type, that is, an alphabetical protocol system model AXE, and the same spares may be used. Maintenance and repairs will be easier due to experience with similar telephone stations; Nordic countries have had good results from using such systems and, last but not least, the possibility is created through the use of such equipment of establishing connection with the automatic telephone systems of the Nordic countries.

### Some 60-80 Main Stations

There are plans to put up to 30 main stations into use immediately in 1986. These will be created in all parts of Iceland. At this stage of development, effort will be made to utilize housing and other facilities existing at the stations. Since the range of each main station is calculated at 20-60 kilometers, depending upon local conditions, there may be gaps of coverage between stations where contact cannot be achieved. In the second stage of development beginning from 1987, on the other hand, according to the statements of the Icelandic Post and Telegraph Office, effort will be made to fill the gaps and for this reason it is to be expected that after initial development there will be good connections in the long distance telephone system in most inhabited areas except in sparsely populated areas or where conditions are difficult, for example, in settlements that are situated in irreproachable or winding valleys. It is also in the plans that range towards the sea will be substantial so that provisions willbe made through the placement of stations to allow long distance phone service to reach theboats and ships near the shore.

Plans of the Radio Division of the Icelandic Post and Telegraph Office make provision for 60-80 main stations as the final stage of development after the second stage. During the first stage, however, the main stations in the Reykjavik area will have 8 channels, others 4 channels and most 2 channels. During later stages of development the number of channels will be increased

according to need. A telephone station of the NMT-450 System will at first be able to serve 3000 users but is also expandable. Plans are to offer all the same service in this system as in other new telephone systems, including transfer of calls, automatic awakening, intercom service, etc. It isalso stated in a press release of the Icelandic Post and Telegraph Office that it will likewise be possible to answer callers automatically whereby a choice may be made between 13 previously determined messages--such as, for example, "we will return after 12." The telephone user will choose the answer himself in each case or use a human answering service.

Four Equipment Supplier Possibilities

According to the statements of the Icelandic Post and Telegraph Office, the use of the well-known NMT-450 equipment will not be associated with any restriction of any kind. Some 12-14 companies abroad sell equipment of this sort. At least 4 producers have shown interest in offering the equipment for sale in Iceland, both the mobile telephone equipment and the supporting technology and, according to what the Icelandic Post and Telegraph Office has stated, there will be hopefully available in 1987 handsets with all the normal options and with very little less range than normal mobile telephone sets. The Icelandic Post and Telegraph office foresees that the first long range equipment will be available for comparative tests around the beginning of next year. Equipment sold in Iceland is, to a great degree, comparable to equipment used in other Nordic countries--but with one exception. On each piece of NMT-450 equipment there is the so-called country selector, a knob with the appropriate code--N,DK,S or SF, according to where in the Nordic Countries the piece of equipment is being used in each case. The Icelandic Post and Telegraph Office can make it a requirement that equipment sold in Iceland should have the country option IS.

It is said that the sale price of NMT-450 equipment will be between 80,000 and 100,000 kronur and although rates for the new service have not been decided, the Icelandic Post and Telegraph Office notes in a news release that the installation charge for automatic mobile telephone service (4,375 kronur) and quarterly charges (666.50 kronur including sales tax) are the same as for normal automatic telephone equipment. Costs for conversation with hand operated mobile telephone service, or the meter rate, are now 14.62 kronur for the first minute and 9.75 kronur for each subsequent minute after that. In the Nordic countries, conversations with the NMT-450 are considerably cheaper than conversations with the hand operated mobile telephone and it is now considered unlikely that the same will be true for Icelandic connections.

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NETHERLANDS

## POST OFFICE TO INVEST BILLION GUILDERS IN GLASS FIBER CABLES

Rotterdam NRC HANDELSBLAD in Dutch 28 Nov 85 p 1

[Unattributed article: "PTT Decides on Transition to Glass Fibers: 1.5 Billion Investment"]

[Text] Rotterdam, 28 Nov--The post office [PTT] is finished with copper cables and is changing over to glass fibers. The post office will invest approximately 1.5 billion guilders during the next 10 years in the installation of these advanced cables, which transmit signals by means of brief flashes of light instead of with currents of variable intensity.

First of all, the glass fiber cables will be placed between the large rural district exchanges in view of the large amount of traffic that they receive for processing every day, according to this morning's HET FINANCIELE DAGBLAD. At the same time, the district exchanges will be the first to be replaced by new digital exchanges. Last week, the first of them was put into service in Nijmegen by the post office. Later on, connections to the so-called hub exchanges and subscriber exchanges will also be made with glass fiber cable.

Three years ago the post office was still saying that it would first be using glass fiber cable in 1990. "Because of technical developments and market demand, glass fiber cable has become ready for use more quickly than anticipated," according to a spokesman. At this moment a glass fiber cable is thus already able to connect a distance of 25 kilometers without amplifiers. In the case of copper, or coaxial, cable, an amplifier must be installed in the ground every 2 kilometers. That requires a great amount of maintenance which is rendered unnecessary in the case of glass fiber cable. At the same time, glass fibers are able to process a greater quantity of conversations and other traffic more rapidly. The cables which are to be used by the post office for linking the large district exchanges will be capable of processing 6,000 telephone conversations simultaneously.

Finally, the connections to the subscribers will also consist of glass fiber cable, but the wait for this will still last some time. "Depending upon financial resources and manpower, the telephone network will be digitalized in the year 2000 or 2010," according to a post office spokesman.

Up until 1987, the glass fiber cables required will be supplied by the AT&T-Philips combine and the NKF cable works. During the period up to 1995, other suppliers and non-Dutch suppliers will also be able to bid for orders from the post office.

The post office now has a glass fiber link between two exchanges in Rotterdam.

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CSO: 5500/2536

NORWAY

## STK FIRM'S SYSTEM-12 PHONE EXCHANGES PRAISED BY ITT PARENT

Oslo AFTENPOSTEN in Norwegian 12 Nov 85 p 41

[Article by Ulf Peter Hellstrom: "Norwegian Digital Exchanges Have Highest Priority Within ITT"]

[Text] New York, November--Digital telephone exchanges provided by the Standard Telephone and Cable Company (STK) to the Norwegian Telephone Company are being given the highest technological priority in the ITT-network at this moment, according to what ITT chief Rand Araskog told AFTENPOSTEN in a recent interview. He sees the installation of the first System-12 excahnges in Trondheim this coming winter as a milestone for the world's largest conglomerate. Araskog emphasized in the interview that ITT, which in the last few years has been selling off a considerable number of subsidiaries, will not be selling any further shares of STK.

During the past year, Rand Araskog has become one of the most talked-about corporate leaders in American mass media. He stands at the head of a conglomerate which employs 250,000 persons in over 120 countries, with annual sales figures of approximately 20 billion American dollars (160 billion kroner). The firm's activities range from telecommunications, involving a number of firms (including STK), to insurance (Hartford Insurance) and hotel management (over 40 Sheraton hotels, all over the world). Araskog, who is of Swedish ancestry, took over the leadership of the firm in 1979, replacing Harold Geneen. It was under Geneen that the name of ITT became linked with the support of the military coup ousting Chile's Marxist president, Salvador Allende, in the early 1970's.

### Changing Course

Although Geneen bought new growth nearly every quarter by making constant purchases, stagnation in earnings, as well as marketing changes, led to Araskog's changing ITT's course in the 1980's. ITT then began to concentrate on telecommunications, insurance, and finance, as well as hotel management. He initiated a large-scale program to sell off bakeries and other concerns which did not fit into this new strategy. Prior to this year, he has sold firms amounting to a total worth of one billion dollars. At the same time, ITT has attracted the attention of a number of the big stock market "sharks" on Wall

Street, such as Jacobs and others. There has been much speculation as to ITT's capability to survive attacks by "raiders" of this kind.

"We don't fight against enemies that aren't there," Araskog said. He is convinced that the leadership of ITT can defend itself against stockmarket sharks, who have maneuvered towards getting control over ITT by selling large portions of the concern which show good profits.

Responsibility in Europe

"Let me emphasize that we are counting on being able to defend ourselves in the future against possible attacks. There are some people who do not understand ITT's position in Europe. We have managerial responsibilities to many governments and to tens of thousands of employees. These responsibilities cannot be filled by using the methods of the stockmarket sharks," Araskog said.

[Question] "What do you think about so-called hostile purchases, as a tactic in industry?"

[Answer] "ITT has never engaged in it. Geneen was against it too. When we take over a company, we intend to develop it. Currently we have a kind of laissez-faire climate in this area in the US. Sooner or later, the consequences of this kind of purchase will reveal the negative results it can have for a firm. We would get political reactions out of Washington too, whereas right now they are washing their hands of this kind of thing," Araskog said.

STK Contract

At ITT headquarters in Manhattan in New York, they are watching STK's installation of digital System-12 exchanges for the Norwegian Telephone Company with eagle eyes. The first exchanges, as is well known, were delayed seven months, but the suppliers say that the lost time should be made up relatively quickly, such that the installation program as a whole will stay on schedule.

ITT's investment of billions in the digital System-12 exchanges will give the company access to telephone systems the world over, as the network is gradually replaced, between now and the year 2000. STK's contract with the Norwegian Telephone Company, according to ITT, is the actual key to this worldwide market, since the Norwegian exchanges will be of the type which ITT will later offer to other developed countries--specifically their bigger clients in the United States, in 1987-88.

"We have already had orders coming in for System-12 exchanges which will amount to almost 12 million lines, of which some 700,000 will be in Norway," Araskog said. "We have given the work on the Norwegian exchanges highest technological priority at this moment. In ITT, in Bell Telephone Manufacturing in Belgium, and in STK itself, we have key personnel working constantly on the latest technological solutions. I consider the installations in Trondheim, before the end of February of next year, a

milestone for ITT. Before the end of next year, we figure we will have installed some 250,000 lines in Norway," he said.

AFTENPOSTEN's conversation with the ITT chief was conducted shortly before the Norwegian Telephone Company's upcoming decision as to whether to say "yes" to the STK offer of the installation of additional System-12 exchanges.

This offer will probably involve some 400,000 to 500,000 lines, having an economic value of 800-900 million kroner, and will involve the additional installation of telephone exchanges in the Norwegian telephone network throughout the rest of the 1980's. When asked about this, Araskog replied that he believes that the Norwegian authorities ought to be planning for an interconnected and integrated system of telephone exchanges. "An integrated solution of this kind for Norway would result in lower costs and increased effectivity. As long as you are associated with a dependable supplier, there is no reason to plan for two systems within the same network," the ITT chief said.

The ITT chief denied emphatically any speculations that ITT would jettison its STK shares if the Norwegian Telephone Company did not say "yes" to the offer. "STK is an important part of the ITT system, in contrast to the British STC, where we only have minority ownership. STK has changed from a more traditional supplier of cable and communication establishments to a concern which works with advanced digital technology, and which is developing a house exchange system which will have significance for the entire ITT organization," Araskog said.

South Africa

[Question] "Apple Computer and other American firms have pulled out of South Africa because of the racial problems in that country. What does ITT intend to do?"

[Answer] "Our activity in South Africa is rather modest. But we have had an exceedingly involved developmental program for all of our employees in South Africa, particularly those on our payroll who are black. I think that it is unfortunate when companies who try to improve the situation on their own are practically forced out of the country. The only thing left is violence--and nobody wants to see a bloodbath in South Africa, I don't think.

"ITT tries to keep out of politics. We do not want to tell people how to govern themselves. We would do well to remember Geneen and Chile, in this case," the ITT chief said.

9584
CSO:5500/2530

BRUSSELS TURKISH BROADCAST

TA231525 Ankara ANATOLIA in Turkish 1435 GMT 23 Nov 85

[Text] Brussels, 23 Nov (AA)--A new radio station broadcasting in Turkish has been inaugurated in Brussels, the capital of Belgium. It is heard on 103 mhz fm. Its programming consists mainly of music as well as news that concerns the Turks.

Radio Medi-Inter, which has been officially recognized by the Belgian Government, broadcasts 4 hours a day 3 days a week; from 0800 to 1200 Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays.

According to information given by the radio's director, Bekir Tetik, to ANATOLIA, the broadcasting hours and days will be increased during the next few months and the programs expanded.

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CSO: 5500/2541

## BRIEFS

TELEVISION, RADIO RELAY STATIONS SET UP--Television transmitters and relay stations as well as FM radio stations have been inaugurated in the Cukurova region. According to information received from Turkish Radio and Television [TRT] technical officials, the Kizlardagi FM radio transmitter set up near Silifke, a district of Icel, will be broadcasting on 94.4 Mhz. The Icel FM radio transmitter has been set up to relay the TRT III broadcasts to the region. An FM radio station that will relay TRT I to the Gaziantep region has started experimental broadcasts. It is broadcasting on 97.6 Mhz. The power of the television relay station in Yayladag, a district of Hatay, has been raised from 100 watt to 1 kilowatt. Meanwhile, relay stations have been inaugurated to enable viewers to have better television reception in Hassa, a district of Hatay, and in Darbogaz in Nigde. [Text] [Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 1100 GMT 26 Dec 85 TA] /12712

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